



ITMO UNIVERSITY

ITMO Template Example

First A.¹

Second A.²

¹Faculty/Department
ITMO University

²Faculty/Department
ITMO University

Date
Ocasion

1. Mathematics

1.1 Theorem

1.2 Example

2. Highlighting

3. Lists

4. Effects

Theorem 1

For a prime p and $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ it holds that $a^p \equiv a \pmod{p}$.

Proof.

The invertible elements in a field form a group under multiplication. In particular, the elements

$$1, 2, \dots, p-1 \in \mathbb{Z}_p$$

form a group under multiplication modulo p . This is a group of order $p-1$. For $a \in \mathbb{Z}_p$ and $a \neq 0$ we thus get $a^{p-1} = 1 \in \mathbb{Z}_p$. The claim follows. \square

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Example 1

The function $\phi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by $\phi(x) = 2x$ is continuous at the point $x = \alpha$, because if $\varepsilon > 0$ and $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is such that $|x - \alpha| < \delta = \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$, then

$$|\phi(x) - \phi(\alpha)| = 2|x - \alpha| < 2\delta = \varepsilon.$$

Sometimes it is useful to **highlight** certain words in the text.

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If a lot of text should be **highlighted**, it is a good idea to put it in a box.

It is easy to match the **colour theme**.

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1

Fancy lists are marked with a number inside a circle.

- ▶ Bullet lists are marked with a red box.
- 1. Numbered lists are marked with a white number inside a red box.

1. Effects that control
2. when text is displayed
3. are specified with `¡¿` and a list of slides.

Theorem 2

This theorem is only visible on slide number 2.

Use `textblock` for arbitrary placement of objects.

It creates a box with the specified width (here in a percentage of the slide's width) and upper left corner at the specified coordinate (x, y) (here x is a percentage of width and y a percentage of height).

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